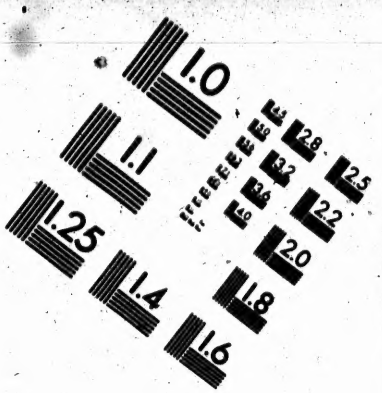
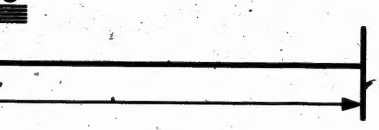
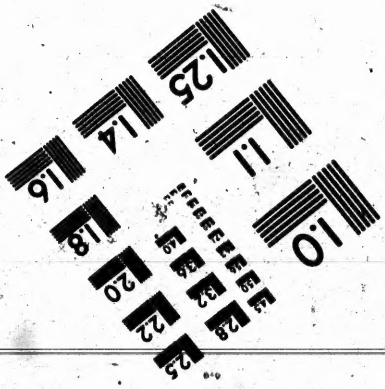


TION
AT-3)

2.5
2.2
2.0
.8
6

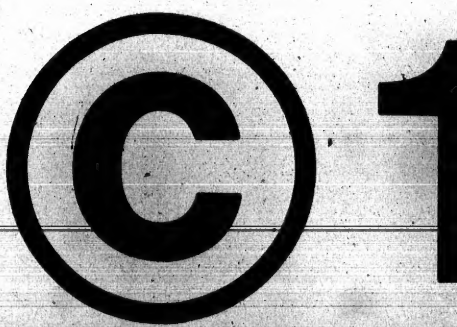




WEST MAIN STREET
BSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

CIHM/ICMH Microfiche Series.

Canadian Institute for Historical Microreprodu



tes techniques et bibliographiques

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- ☐ Coloured pages/ Pages de couleur
- ☐ Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées
- ☐ Pages restored and/or laminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- ☑ Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- ☐ Pages detached/ Pages détachées
- ☑ Showthrough/ Transparence
- ☐ Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impression
- ☐ Continuous pagination/ Pagination continue
- ☐ Includes index(es)/ Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

- ☐ Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livraison
- ☐ Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison
- ☐ Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

X 26X 30X

24X 28X 32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced to the generosity of:

Memorial University of St. John's

The images appearing here are the best qu possible considering the condition and leg of the original copy and in keeping with th filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are beginning with the front cover and ending the last page with a printed or illustrated i sion, or the back cover when appropriate. other original copies are filmed beginning first page with a printed or illustrated impr sion, and ending on the last page with a pr or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CO TINUED"), or the symbol ▽ (meaning "END whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large t entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate t method:

1	2	

1
4

here has been reproduced thanks
of:

rial University of St. John's

aring here are the best quality
ring the condition and legibility
py and in keeping with the
specifications.

printed paper covers are filmed
e front cover and ending on
a printed or illustrated impres-
cover when appropriate. All
ies are filmed beginning on the
printed or illustrated impres-
on the last page with a printed
ession.

frame on each microfiche
ymbol ⟶ (meaning "CON-
symbol ▽ (meaning "END"),

rts, etc., may be filmed at
ratios. Those too large to be
one exposure are filmed
pper left hand corner, left to
ttom, as many frames as
wing diagrams illustrate the

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

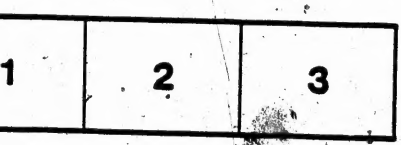
Memorial University of St. John's

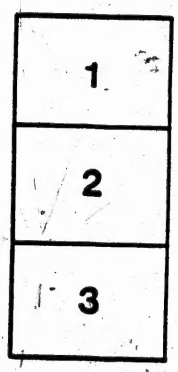
Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

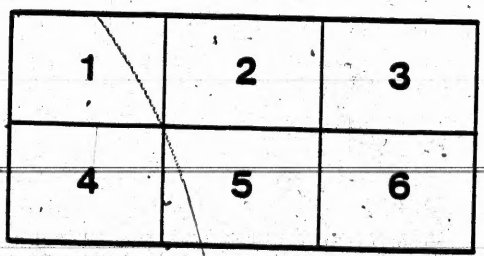
Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

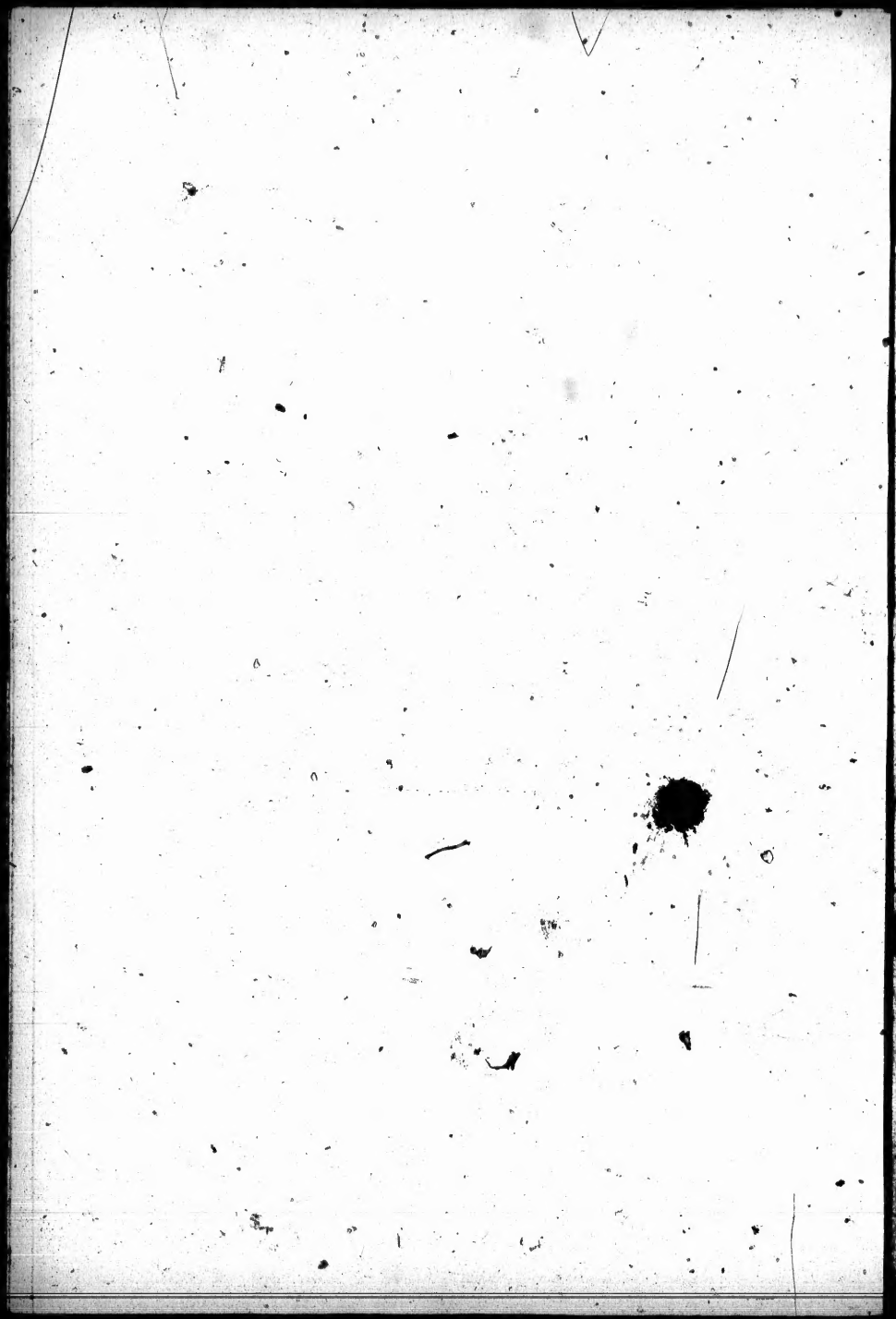
Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole ⟶ signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▽ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.







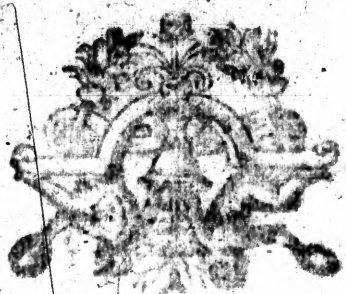


A DISCOVRSE OF THE NEW-FOVNDLAND:

CONTAYNING

DIVERSE REASONS and inducements, for the planting of that Country.

Published for the satisfaction of all such as shall be willing to be Adventurers in the said Plantation.



TO THE RIGHT HONOVRABLE HENRY Lo: CARY, Viscount of *Falkland*, Lo: Deputie generall of IRELAND, and one of his Majesties most ho- nourable privie Counsell in the Realme of *England*.

MY LORDS,

Presenting unto the view of your judicious censure, this short Discourse, or rather, an abstract of a Discourse, intended only as a satisfaction unto such, as may be willing to joyne with your Lordship, in so noble a designe as is the plantation of the Newfound-land: *wherein it is not to be doubted, but that many will follow your Lordships stepps in so honourable a Worke, especially in this Kingdome, where the name of a* Plantation *is so farre from being a stranger, as it hath beene the*

originall cause from whence very many have derived their happinesse. I cannot denie, but that the weake handling of this subject, better beseemes the poore demonstration of my zeale to your Lordships service, then any possibility to comprehend the worthinesse of the action, within the compasse of a bare relation. Such as it is, I could easily set downe, having the same before, as it were, made to my hands, by such as have beene eye-witnesses of whatsoever is here inserted: so that I may fitly answer with Aristophanes, to one that demanded, whether the Comedy, by him promised, were performed; It is made (quoth he) and wants nothing but the putting into Verse. As it was delivered to me, so I recommend it to your Lordships [illegible] and increase any further writing, least I might be said that the saying were verified to me, This diligence

Your Lordships

humble servant,

T. C.

A DISCOVRSE OF THE NEW-FOUND-LAND.

THere are five things, which seeme as it were with one consent to render the plantation of *Newfoundland* happie and prosperous: which will evidently appeare upon examination of the propositions ensuing. *viz.* That the action is Honourable, Lawfull, Profitable, Easie and Necessarie.

The Honour of the action is double: for first it tends to the honour of God in propagating of Religion; so as by this meanes that countrey which hitherto hath onely served as a den for wilde beasts, shall not only be repleat with Christian inhabitance, but the Savages who live on the adjoining continent of *America* (amongst whom not so much as the name of Christ hath ever beene yet heard) may in time

The Honour of the action.

time be reduced to Civility and Religion. Secondly, it redds to the honour of his Majestie, and that by the addition of Territory, and encrease of Dominion, for as much as by the only plantation of *Newfoundland*, an Iland every way as bigge and spacious as *Ireland*, may without bloudshed or usurpation, be brought to bow under the waight of his royall Scepter.

The Lawfulnesse of the action.

The Lawfulness of the [illegible] plaine by this: in as much as [illegible] void, that any part of the [illegible] ded within his Majesties [illegible] beene inhabited either by Christian or Infidell, for as by this plantation we shall be so farre from wronging any Prince or State, or disseising any man of his inheritance, as wee shall performe a worke no doubt acceptable to God, in enabling true use of that which from all eternitie was ordained for the good of mankinde.

His Majesties undoubted right to this country, is next to be considered: for first of all, it was discovered by *Sebastian Cabot*, in the name and at the proper charges of *Henry* the seventh King of England, in the yeare 1496.

which

which is about 127. yeares since, and immediately upon the discoverie of the Indies by *Christopherus Columbus.*

3 This discovery was strengthened by the actuall possession which Sir *Humfrey Gilbert* Knight tooke thereof, in the yeare 1583. in the name and to the use of Queene *Elizabeth* of famous memory. for a perpetuall witnesse whereof, hee erected on the shoare a Pillar, whereupon the royall Armes of *England* were supported.

4 Which possession of his, hath since received perfection by severall plantations, made thither from *England* by vertue of his Majesties Letters Patt. as the London plantation, which hath beene setled there this xij. yeares: the Bristoll plantation, this v. yeares; and the plantation of the right honourable Sir *George Calvert* Knight, (principall Secretarie to his Majestie) for this iij. yeares last past.

The Profite which may arise by this plantation.

The Profite which may arise by this plantation, is first of all communicated to the king by augmentation of his customs & revenues: to the State, by encrease of Ships & Mariners: to the Kingdome of *Ireland* (from whence this plantation is to be undertaken) in gene-

rall, and to each private Adventurer thereof in particular.

The generall profite.

The generall profite which may accrue hereby to *Ireland*, is as followeth. First, it will open a way, whereby the commodities of this Kingdome may be vented, as Beefe, Porke, Butter, Cheese, Aqua-vitæ, and all sorts of victualls; as also Ruggs, Frises, linnen cloth, &c. Next of all, it will establish manufactures, by setting people on worke in building of ships, making of Netts, Ropes, Lines, Hookes, Sailes and Pullies. Besides, it will relieve a great number of other trades, as Brewers, Bakers, Coopers, Carpenters, Smithes, and the like; wherein *Ireland* being defective, it is to bee imagined that, for the hope of gaine, great numbers of them will daily be transported from *England*, to the singular profite & commoditie of this kingdome. Lastly, there can no reason be given to the contrary, why the forraine vent of the *Newfoundland* fish, being so acceptable in *France*, *Spaine* and *Italy*, may not yearely returne great quantities of mony.

The particular profite.

The particular profite, which may arise at the first, by this trade, to each private Adventurer, proceedeth chiefly from the excellent

fishing

fiſhing upon that coaſt; which is a thing ſo univerſally knowne, as the fame thereof hath long ſince beene ſpred through all the parts of Chriſtendome: witneſſes hereof may be the French, Biskaners and Portingalls, who yearly ſend thither, and to the parts adjoyning, for that only trade of fiſhing, more then 400. ſayle of Ships: of the Engliſh there are yearely at the leaſt 250. ſaile of Ships great & ſmall, which by computation cannot take leſſe fiſh, then will amount in money to 120000. li. being ſold in *England* after the rate of 4. li. the 1000. (which is not one penny a fiſh). Beſides, the Treyne Oyle, which (being under-valued at 12. li. the tunne in *England*) amounteth to the ſumme of 15000. li. omitting to reckon the over-prices, which are made by the ſale thereof, in forraine parts.

Neyther is the trade of fiſhing a thing in it ſelfe contemptible, ſeeing it is well knowne to be the chiefeſt trade, and principall gold-mine of the united Provinces of the Low-countries, and the only meanes whereby they have not onely ſupported themſelves againſt their powerfull adverſaries, but in the middeſt of their warres they have growne to ſuch ex-

cessive wealth and power, as their strong and bewtifull townes, their plenty of gold and silver, their multitude of ships & mariners, may sufficiently witnesse, to the admiration of the whole world.

Another commoditie may be had there, which may prove in time wonderfull beneficiall to the Adventurers; and that is the making of Salt: for whereas there is yearely carried thither, by the English alone, to the value of 7000. li. worth of Salt, not reckoning the fraight, which will arise to 7000. li. more: and whereas it stands those that carrie it thither now, at the least xx.d. the bushell, it may be made in *Newfoundland* (Pannes being erected for the same purpose) under the value of iij.d. the bushell. which may easily be performed, in regard that one Panne will make above 20. Bushels of good Salt in every 24. houres, onely with one mans labour; the salt water & fire-wood excepted, which may be there had with little paines and no charge.

The profite by the land commodities.

The profite which may come by the land plantation, is questionlesse very great, if the skinnes and furres of the wilde Beasts onely, which are there found in great quantity, were duely

duely valued. As for example; Deere, Bevers, Marterns, blacke Foxes, Seales, Otters, Ounces or Leopards, Buffles, Luſarnes and Sables: of which skinnes there have in one yeare beene brought into *France* (from thoſe Weſterne parts) not ſo few as 25000. It appeares by an Act of Parliament made 2. *Ed.* 6. that the Trade out of *England* to *Newfoundland*, was commonly frequented in thoſe dayes: which being neer 80. yeres ſince, its to be marvailed, that by the negligence of our men, the countrey, in all this time, hath beene no better ſearched. Yet upon ſuch ſlender relations as the Fiſhermen make after their yearely voyages thither, it may certainly be concluded, that there is nothing which our Eaſt and Northerly countries of *Europe* yeeld, but the like alſo may be had from thence as plentifully by time & induſtry, namely, Ropes, Pitch, Tarre, Soape-aſhes, Deale-boords, Maſts for Shipps, Hydes, Furres, Flaxe, Hempe, Corne, and many more. Ann. Dom. 1584.

The facilitie and Eaſineſſe of this plantation, may bee made apparant divers wayes: firſt, in regard of the neereneſſe in ſituation; *The Eaſineſſe of this plantation.*

it being not above twelve or foureteene dayes sayle from the West of *Ireland*: in relation to which, it is the next countrey unto it of any part of AMERICA, and neere halfe the way betweene *Ireland* and *Virginia*.

Secondly, in regard of the healthfulnesse and temperature of the ayre; it lying betweene the degrees of 46. and 53. Northerly Latitude. A clyme approved, both by reason and experience, to bee farre more agreeable to our constitutions, then countries lying neerer the Sunne, and consequently abounding with excesive heate. As for the opinion, conceived by diverse Marriners, of the extremitie of colde in that countrey, because sometimes they finde it so when the Isles of Ice passe alongst the shoare: it may bee answered, That the Ice found there in the Spring of the yeare, is not originally of that clymate, but rather comes from the more Northerly partes of the world, driven by the Northerly windes, neere that coast; where (within a verie short time) it is consumed by the warmth of the countrey.

trey. For proofe whereof, the Letters written from thence the seventeenth of August last 1622. from Captaine WYNE, Governour of Master Secretarie CALVERTS plantation, may bee alledged, whose verie wordes are these: *Neyther was it so colde here the last Winter as in* ENGLAND *the yeare before. I remember but three severall dayes of hard weather indeede, and they not extreame neyther: for I have knowne greater Frosts, and farre greater Snows in our owne countrey.*

A third inducement for the easie planting of this countrey, is the commoditie of shipping, which yearely goe thither out of *England*, in a manner emptie, to the number of two hundred and fiftie sayle; whereby the provisions for the plantation may not onely be carried at an easie rate, but the planters, everie five moneths, much comforted with the sight of a great number of their countreymen.

Fourthly, omitting to speake of the securitie this plantation hath from the invasion of the Savages, there being never anie seene in those parts, nor within two or three hundred

dred miles off the intended plantation. Likewise letting passe the securitie of this Trade from the imbargement of forraine Princes, it is necessarie that something be spoken of the commodities which the countrey yeelds for the use and behoofe of man.

The Woods of the countrey are Firre trees, able to mast anie Shippe, Pines and Cypresse trees, all yeelding Gumme and Turpentine: There are also Oakes, Ceders, Hathornes, Birch-trees, Alder, Willow, Filberds, Cherrie-trees, Peare-trees, Mulberry-trees, &c. Roses as common as Brambles; Straw-berries, Goose-berries, and Raspis as common as grasse. There is much open ground, producing excellent grasse; whereof the large breede of cattell, in the Northerne plantation there, hath given proofe sufficient. The countrey is repleniſht with manie goodly Springs, Rivers, and Lakes, and those very delightfull and wholsome. There are great store of Hawkes, Partridges, Pheasants, Thrushes, Black-birds, Canary birds, Nightingales, &c. There are also infinite numbers of Geese, Duckes, Pigeons, Gulls, Penguins,

guins, Godwits, Curlewes, Swanns, &c. The Rivers and Harbours are ſtored with Salmonds, Peales, Eeles, Herring, Mackarell, Flounders, Cod, Trouts, Lobſters, Cre-fiſh, Oyſters and Muskles: in the later of which, there have beene found above fortie Pearles in one Muskle, and generally all have ſome. There is a certaine report of a Portugall that found one Pearle worth three hundred Duccats.

Such Engliſh Seedes as are tranſplanted, there proſper aſwell, and better, then in *England*; as Beanes exceeding good, Peaſe as high as a man of extraordinarie ſtature, Raddiſh, Cabbedge, Turneps, Carretts, and all the reſt of the like goodneſſe. At the *Briſtow* plantation there was as goodly corne the laſt Summer as can be in anie part of *England*. They are alſo well furniſhed with Swine, and a large breed of Goats, fairer by farre then thoſe that were ſent over at firſt. The Vines which were ſent thither, doe proſper very well, whereby it is to be aſſured that anie thing that growes in *England*, will thrive and flouriſh there exceedingly.

Lastly, the present and speedie returne of commoditie the first yeare by the fishing onely, is a matter of no small consequence for the easie support and upholding of this plantation: which will the more plainly bee made manifest, if the manie advantages and commodities, which the Planters have over them who onely come to fish, and returne againe, be righly and truely considered.

For first, they who both fish and plant, neede carrie no more men then they doe which goe to fish onely. For example: a Shippe or Barque which usualy doth carrie thither foure and thirtie men, doth not make use of above twentie of them for sayling of the same Shippe; so that the other foureteene serve for nothing but building of stages, barrelling and salting of fish, and other the like land imployments: insomuch that both in going thither and returning back, they are but needlesse and unprofitable feeders. Now these being left there, the charge of transporting and feeding them is not onely saved, but the ship (which before was cumbred with

with them and their provisions) is, by this meanes, become more capable of any maner of fraight.

Next, they (who plant aswell as fish) endanger not their shippes, in setting out too early in the yeare, nor consume so much victualls; as they that goe onely to fish, doe, for no other end, but that thereby they may get the better choyse of harbours and stages.

Thirdly, they shall have their stages, houses, and boats kept safely in their absence; whereas those who goe for nothing but to fish, are at the least twentie dayes in building of new stages: likewise their Boats are oftentimes split, and most yeares many a hundred pounds worth of fish spoyled meerely for want of houses and convenient places to put it in.

Fourthly, the Planters, by fishing in those times the ships are absent, may continually provide their lading against their comming; whereby they may, with ease, make three voyages in one Summer: whereas they who fish onely, make but one.

Lastly, they may make Salt there (as hath beene said before) under three pence the bushell; whereas it stands them in, who bring it thither, at the least twentie pence the bushell.

The Necessitie of this plantation.

Now concerning the Necessitie of this imployment, and the like, there are two principall inducements: the one whereof, is the decay of Trade; the other, the over-aboundance of people. The decay of Trade is so apparant, and the remedies thereof so hopelesse, considering the warres thoroughout Christendome; as these times doe fitly seeme to paralell the dayes of king EDVVARD the first, wherein such difficultie was then found in everie place for the venting of the English cloathes, as by an Order of State it was decreed that shippes should bee sent forth under the conduct of Sir *Hugh Willoughby* and *Richard Chancellor*, for the discoverie of new countries, lying towards the Northeast, whereby the commodities of *England* might that way bee dispersed: which designe succeeded so happily, that although Sir *Hugh Willoughby* lost

loſt his life in the action, yet *Richard Chancellor* proceeded ſo fortunately and proſperouſly on his voyage, that in the end he diſcovered a paſſage by Sea unto the vaſt dominions of the Emperour of *Ruſſia*, which for that time ſupplied the former defect of trade, by venting great quantities of Engliſh wares, namely Cloath, Tinne, and Leade, into thoſe countries. This trade being now in a maner decayed and loſt, may with as great reaſon and probabilitie, bee renued by new diſcoveries made towards the North-weſt. For, omitting that the Savages (which inhabite upon the firme land of AMERICA) when they come to have but a taſte of civilitie, will make wonderfull account of our garments and apparell, as well for the diverſitie of the colours, wherein they are exceedingly delighted, as for the neceſsitie of covering, eſpecially in thoſe Northerly Regions: yet in another reſpect it may bee effected, and that is by the diſcoverie of the North-weſt paſſage (whereof there is great hope) leading into *China*, *Iapan*, and other rich countries of the Eaſt.

Which passage, as it hath beene often attempted by the English Nation, yet never with such encouragement of successe as of late yeares; so the countrey of *Newfoundland*, lying in lesse then sixe dayes saile from the entrance into the said passage, may serve as a singular instrument for the accomplishing of so glorious an enterprise, which (according to the opinion of *Babtista Ramusius*, and other learned men) hath hitherto beene reserved for some renowmed Prince, or worthie man, whereby hee might make himselfe rich, and the world happie.

Moreover, the people in these parts being encreased to such excessive numbers, as the land seemes alreadie to groane under the multitude of the inhabitants; the disburthening of them at home, and the multiplying of them abroade, were, without all question, a worke of great desert, and worthie the undertaking: for as much as by this meanes so manie reall and royall effects may bee produced, that is to say, the Christian Religion propagated, his Majesties Domi-

Dominions enlarged, his Customs and Revenues augmented, numbers of people employed, the private Adventurers enriched, the commodities of the Kingdome vented, and great wealth in a short time returned.

FINIS.

We humbled ourselves, to make Condi-

Conditions propounded by the right honorable the Lord Viscount *Falkland*, &c: Deputie generall of the Kingdome of IRELAND; to all such as wil joine with him for the plantation of a Colonie in the South-East parts of *Newfoundland*.

WHosoever doth adventure one hundred pounds, towards the charges of this next yeares voyage, and deliver the same unto SAMUEL SMITH of the Citie of Dublin Knight, Treasurer for the said Plantation, or to the Treasurer for the time being, before the

the first of November next ensuing the date hereof, shall not onely have his equall part proportionably of the benefite which may yearely be gotten thereby the Fishing; but also such part of the benefite as may be gotten by the labours and industry of those which shall yearely be sent to remaine there, as Servants to the Adventurers, under the command of Sir FRANCIS TANFIELD *Knight, Governour of the Colony, and of such as shall be joyned with him, as assistants, for the well ordring of the intended plantation.*

Also everie such Adventurer as aforesaid, shall likewise have the one halfe part and prerogative of one Harbour, Bay or Roade, lying on the North side of Trinitie Bay, *and the circuit of two thousand acres of such Landes*

and Woods as are next adjoyning thereunto, to be holden in Fee for ever, by the yearely rent of one penny the yeare for every such hundred acres.

Also he shall have in Fee for ever, a convenient place to build a Stage and necessarie roomes to salt Fish on, and to build a dwelling house, and other convenient houses, neere unto the Harbours of Formosa *and* Renowse, *with a sufficient circuit of ground to dry Fish on, and for some other purposes, fit for a ship of fourescore tunns burthen.*

Upon condition, that every such Undertaker doe, within three yeares after the date of his Graunt, maintaine upon the said Land, to his owne use and benefite, eight persons at the least: paying as a yearely rent for the same, the summe of ten shillings.

Also

And whosoever shall adventure two hundred pounds, shall have a whole Harbour or Roade to himselfe in Fee, and foure thousand acres of Land, lying on the North side of Trinity Harbour, and ground to build Stages and Houses upon, neere the Harbours of Formosa *and* Renowse, *fit for a Shippes voyage of one hundred and sixtie Tunnes burthen:*

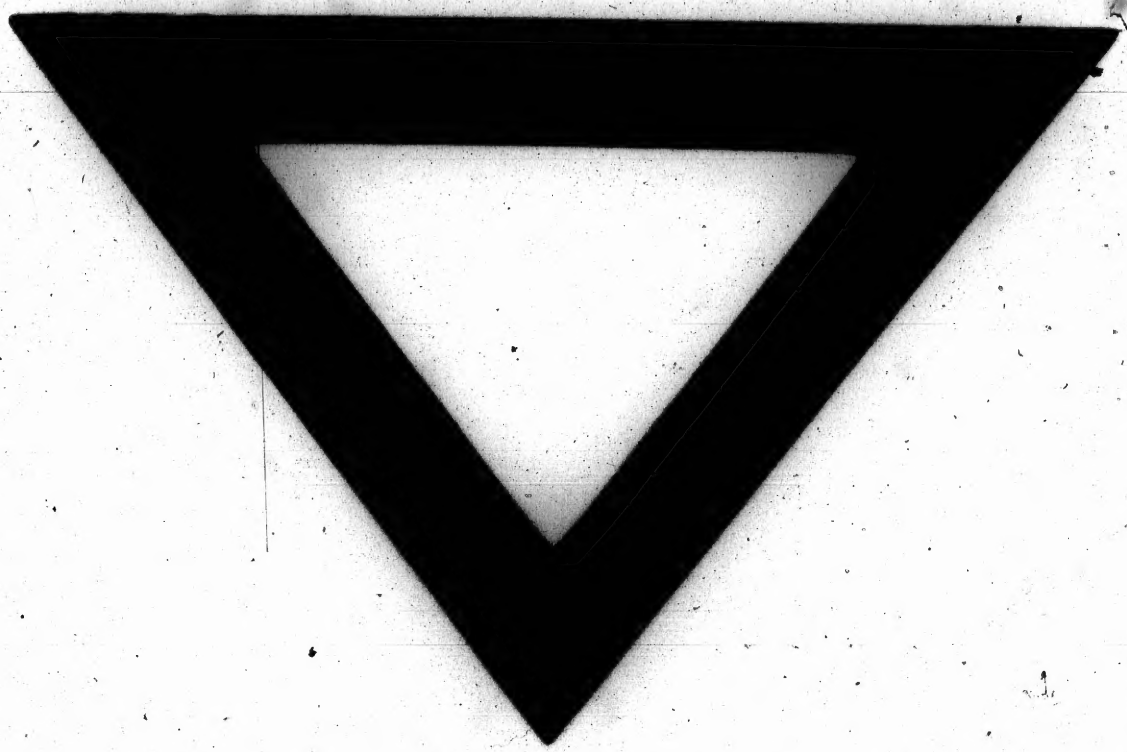
Upon condition, to pay double the rent, and to maintaine as many people more upon his Land, as hee is tyed too, which adventures but one hundred pounds.

And whosoever shall adventure more then one hundred pounds, or lesse, be it fourescore, threescore, fiftie, thirtie, twentie or ten pounds, shall have more or lesse proportionably in every respect,

what hee ſhall have that adventures two hundred pounds.

Alſo any Labourer or Artificer, that is willing to adventure his perſon in this action, ſhall not onely receive good wages by the yeare, ſuch as he ſhall be agreed withall for at his ſending thither, and have liberty to returne upon halfe a yeares warning, given by him to the Governour in Newfound-land; *but likewiſe have (if hee continue there five yeares) to him and his heyres in Fee, over and above his ſaid yearely wages, one hundred acres of Land, in the South part of that Countrey, if hee will continue there to live, or any other for him, paying but one penny rent by the yeare for the ſaid hundred acres.*

POSTSCRIPT.

IF anie man (that wil be an Adventurer, eyther in perſon or purſe) deſire to bee more fully informed, touching anie thing herein contained, let him bee pleaſed to repaire unto Sir *Samuel Smiths* houſe, in the Citie of Dublin aforeſaid, and there he ſhall receive ſuch further ſatisfaction, as hee, or anie other, in reaſon can require.

FINIS.